CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2009-0089

CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC. AND TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY BOREAL TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE /ASPHALT RECYCLING SITE

NEVADA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Regional Water Board) finds that:

- Water Code Section 13260(a) requires that any person discharging wastes or proposing to discharge wastes within the region that could affect the quality of waters of the State shall file a Report of Waste Discharge.
- 2. Coffman Specialties, Inc. and Teichert Construction (Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on 4 May 2007 and supplemental information on 9 October 2007 for the Boreal Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Site on Boreal Ridge Road, Nevada County. The site is in Assessors Parcel Number 47-021-17 as depicted on Attachment A, which is part of this Resolution by reference.
- 3. The temporary batch plant and recycling sites will be used to produce materials to complete the I-80 surface improvements from the Soda Springs overcrossing to the Donner Summit Safety Rest Area. Wastewater will be generated from the production of Portland cement concrete, and the cleaning of trucks used to transport the concrete.
- 4. California Water Code (CWC) Section 13173(b) defines designated waste as:
 - "Nonhazardous waste that consists of, or contains, pollutants that, under ambient environmental conditions at a waste management unit, could be released in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives or that could reasonably be expected to affect beneficial uses of the waters of the state as contained in the appropriate state water quality control plan."
- 5. Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27) sets forth regulations for management of designated waste. Unless the facility or activity that generates designated waste is exempt from those regulations, any waste management unit used to treat, store, or dispose of designated waste must:
 - a. Be sited, designed, and constructed in accordance with the applicable performance and minimum prescriptive standards contained therein.

- b. Be monitored to detect any releases to soil or groundwater (e.g., groundwater monitoring is required).
- c. Have an approved closure and post-closure maintenance plan that includes groundwater monitoring for at least thirty years after final closure.
- d. Provide financial assurance that funds will be available to finance closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring.
- 6. Ready-mix concrete facilities blend aggregates, cement, water, and chemical admixtures to create Portland cement concrete. Based on analytical testing of concrete wastewater samples obtained in late 2002 by Regional Water Board staff from ten ready-mix plants, concrete wastewater exhibits the characteristics listed below. This waste is properly classified as designated waste.

Quality Limit ¹
6.5 to 8.4
450
200
700
50
21 ³
10
69
50

¹ The water quality limits cited herein are numeric limits selected to apply the narrative water quality objectives for groundwater set forth in the Water Quality Control (Basin Plan) for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins for protection of the beneficial uses of groundwater. These limits have been selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in that Basin Plan.

² Analytical data are for filtered samples and represent dissolved concentrations.

7. Title 27 exempts certain activities from its provisions under Section 20090 which states, in part:

"The following activities shall be exempt from the SWRCB-promulgated provisions of this subdivision, so long as the activity meets, and continues to meet, all preconditions listed:

...(i) Fully Enclosed Units--Waste treatment in fully enclosed facilities, such as tanks, or in concrete-lined facilities of limited areal extent, such as oil-water separators designed, constructed, and operated according to American Petroleum Institute specifications."

³ This limit assumes a 20% relative source contribution, which may not be valid. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment is currently developing a Public Health Goal for Chromium VI. Discussions with OEHHA staff indicate that the future PHG is likely to be lower than this value.

- 8. This waiver is applicable to all discharges of designated waste liquid to the washout basin and a synthetic lined secondary waste containment area for the purpose of temporary storage and/or recycling provided that the system is designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with certain standards so that the activity can be deemed exempt pursuant to Title 27 Section 20090(i).
- 9. On 31 December 2007, Nevada County acting as the lead agency approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the site.
- 10. The Temporary Conditional Use Permit No. U07-011:EIS07-028 issued by Nevada County Planning Department is valid through 17 October 2010.
- 11. The temporary facility will consist of a portable concrete batch plant, an aggregate materials delivery system, a materials storage area, and a concrete washout and wastewater recycling area situated on approximately 1.5 acres of the 8 acre Boreal Ski Resort asphalt parking lot. A site plan is included as Attachment B, which is part of this Resolution by reference.
- 12. All of the material used for the production of concrete will be hauled to the site in bulk transfer trucks. The cement and admixtures will be transferred into individual self-contained units where the material will be stored onsite. The sand and aggregate materials will be stockpiled near the batch plant.
- 13. The concrete batch plant will produce concrete from May through October of each year. No equipment shall be stored or material stockpiled on the Boreal Ski Resort during the winter months.
- 14. The Discharger proposes to temporarily store and recycle all wastewater generated from the concrete batch plant using a prefabricated steel washout basin measuring 30 feet long, 20 feet wide and 5 feet high with an estimated volume of 18,000 gallons at one-foot freeboard. The washout basin will be divided into two sections with a notched weir between the sections. The first section will contain the solid material and the second section will contain the decanted water. Water for the washout area and the concrete batch area will be pumped from one of two 10,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks. The solid material collected in the washout basin will be temporarily placed in the solids disposal area and hauled in a dry state to an on-site concrete recycler.
- 15. The washout basin will contain a ramp for which trucks and equipment can access the basin. The top of the ramp will consist of a level pad constructed from a compacted layer of asphalt. A secondary containment area will be located under and around the washout basin and ramp. The secondary containment area will consist of a 60-mil polyvinyl chloride (PVC) liner covered with a one-foot layer of rounded drainage gravel and a K-rail/sand bag system designed to contain any concrete wastewater onsite. A new PVC liner will be used for each operational season. The secondary containment area will

measure 50-foot by 50-foot (2,500 square feet) and provide approximately 11,000 gallons of temporary and emergency storage.

- 16. High pressure, low volume equipment will be used to washout the concrete haul trucks and equipment.
- 17. A designated area within the secondary containment area will be used for the temporary storage of waste material that is removed from the washout basin. The solid concrete and aggregate material will be allowed to dry on the drainage gravel prior to being removed on an as needed basis to a designated recycling or disposal facility. The wastewater that is collected on the drainage gravel will be pumped back into the washout basin.
- 18. The solids that collect in the washout basin will be removed on a weekly or an as needed basis. The solid washout materials will be placed in the adjacent solid material (rock, sand, and cement) area.
- 19. The batch plant, the pumps and recycling system for the concrete wastewater recycling area will be powered by a generator. Backup generators and standby portable pumps will also be available on an as needed basis.
- 20. The temporary concrete batch plant will produce approximately 1,800 cubic yards of Portland cement per day. Peak productions will be approximately 2,800 cubic yards per 10 to 12 hour shift.
- 21. Approximately 6,500 gallons of concrete wastewater will be generated on a daily basis. Approximately 3,000 gallons per day of this water will be used as concrete truck and equipment wash water with the remainder of the water used as formulation water in the concrete.
- 22. The Discharger has completed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The State Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001) specifying waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by all affected industrial dischargers. On 19 February 2008, the Discharger obtained coverage under General Permit No. CAS000001.
- 23. The Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Regional Water Board) has a statutory obligation to prescribe waste discharge requirements except where a waiver is not against the public interest.
- 24. The Regional Water Board has determined that due to the limited nature and duration of the discharge, the discharge poses little or no threat to water quality.

- 25. This waiver does not require the installation and monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells due to the limited duration of the operation and the fact that the concrete washwater will be contained in a steel washout basin underlain by a secondary containment area designed to collect and contain the concrete washwater for proper reuse or off-site disposal.
- 26. Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge, waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports".

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Resolution Order No. R5-2008-0069 is rescinded and pursuant to Section 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, waives waste discharge requirements for the Coffman Specialties, Inc. and Teichert Construction Company Boreal Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete /Asphalt Recycling Plant, subject to the following conditions:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
- 2. Discharge of wastes between 2 November and 30 April of each year is prohibited.
- Discharge of waste classified as "hazardous" as defined in Title 27 Section 20164 is prohibited.
- 4. Bypass or overflow of waste from the washout basin and the secondary containment area is prohibited.
- 5. Discharge of designated waste other than to the designated storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.
- 6. Discharge of domestic wastewater to the designated waste storage and/or recycling system is prohibited.

B. Liquid Waste Discharge Specification

- All wastewater must be contained in the washout basin, and the secondary containment area in such a manner that the wastewater does not contact the ground.
- Wastewater shall be removed from washout basin, and the secondary containment area before capacity is reached, and may be removed by either a contracted waste hauler or by the Discharger.
- 3. Any wastewater removed from the facility for disposal shall be discharged to an appropriately permitted treatment/disposal facility. The Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.
- 4. The discharge of waste shall not cause a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by CWC Section 13050.
- 5. No waste constituent shall be released or discharged, or placed where it will be released or discharged, in a concentration or in a mass that causes violation of this waiver.
- 6. Objectionable odors originating at the facility shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the property owned by the Discharger.
- 7. As a means of discerning compliance with the above item, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper one-foot of the washout basin shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
- 8. All storage and disposal facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
- 9. The washout basin and the secondary containment area shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular, algae, vegetation, scum, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
- 10. The waste management unit shall have sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and the applicable design seasonal precipitation in accordance with the criteria set forth in this waiver.
- 11. Freeboard in any washout basin and secondary containment area shall never be less than one foot as measured from the water surface to the lowest point of overflow.

C. Residual Solid Waste Handling and Storage

- The handling, storage, and off-site disposal of residual solids removed from designated waste liquids shall be conducted in a manner consistent to that, which was provided in the RWD.
- 2. Solids removed from designated waste liquids may be dried and stored in the location and manner as described in the RWD.
- 3. Solids drying and/or storage areas shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent the washout or inundation due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.
- 4. Neither the storage nor the disposal of residual solid waste shall result in nuisance odors, storm water impacts, or groundwater impacts.
- 5. Any residual solids removed from the waste management unit for disposal shall be recycled or discharged at an appropriately permitted disposal facility. If solids are disposed of off-site, the Discharger shall obtain receipts for the transported waste from the licensed hauler and the receiving facility.

D. Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the underlying groundwater to contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than background water quality.

E. Design and Construction Standards

- The washout basin and secondary containment area shall be engineered and constructed to completely contain all liquids and shall be designed to provide at least one foot of freeboard at all times.
- The washout basin and secondary containment area shall be designed to provide sufficient storage and disposal capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow, direct precipitation, and runoff during the following design precipitation events:
 - a. The total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years (i.e., the 365-day, 100 year event), distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns; and
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour storm event.
- 3. Watertight liners that create the secondary containment area shall consist of flexible membrane liner or geomembrane manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to be:

- a. Functionally impervious to the waste to be contained.
- b. Resistant to puncture, tearing, abrasion, or seaming melt-through damage during construction activities and expected service conditions.
- c. Resistant to deterioration to due expected environmental conditions (e.g., oxidation, UV radiation, temperature extremes).
- 4. Sealants used to fill or caulk cracks, gaps, and expansion joints shall be manufactured, selected, designed, and installed to adhere to the asphalt pavement to form an impervious seal.
- 5. Construction of the secondary waste containment area covered under this waiver shall be inspected and tested in accordance with an approved Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan. The CQA Plan shall conform to the guidance set forth in *Technical Guidance Document: Construction Quality Assurance For Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Facilities* (EPA Publication No. 530SW86031) and Attachment C of this waiver. The CQA Plan shall set forth in detail a program of inspection and testing designed to ensure that the applicable design and construction standards are fully achieved. The design professional that prepares the CQA Plan shall be a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist and the construction quality assurance program shall be supervised by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist who shall be designated the CQA Office.

F. Provisions

- 1. At least **14 days** prior to initiating construction activities, the Discharger shall submit a CQA plan as described above.
- At least 14 days prior to proposed operation, the Discharger shall submit a technical report certifying that the waste containment area covered in this waiver has been constructed, inspected, and tested in accordance with the CQA plan and with the waiver requirements.
- 3. Within **14 days** following completion of each operation season, but no later than **14 November**, the Discharger shall submit a report showing that the concrete washout basin and secondary containment area have been completely removed from the site without any residual wastewater or solids remaining.
- Pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as described in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2009-0089 shown in Attachment D.

Upon submittal of the CQA plan and technical report described in the Provisions, the Discharger may begin discharging and recycling wastewater into the concrete washout basin.

This waiver expires on 1 November 2012.

This waiver of waste discharge requirements is conditional and may be terminated at any time.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true, full, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Central Valley Region, on 13 August 2009.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

Attachments: A - Site Location Map

B - Site Plan

C - Construction Quality Assurance Plan

D - Monitoring and Reporting Program

Ms/ram: 20-Aug-09

Drawing Reference: U.S.G.S **Quad Name TOPOGRAPHIC MAP** 7.5 MINUTE QUAD

SITE LOCATION MAP

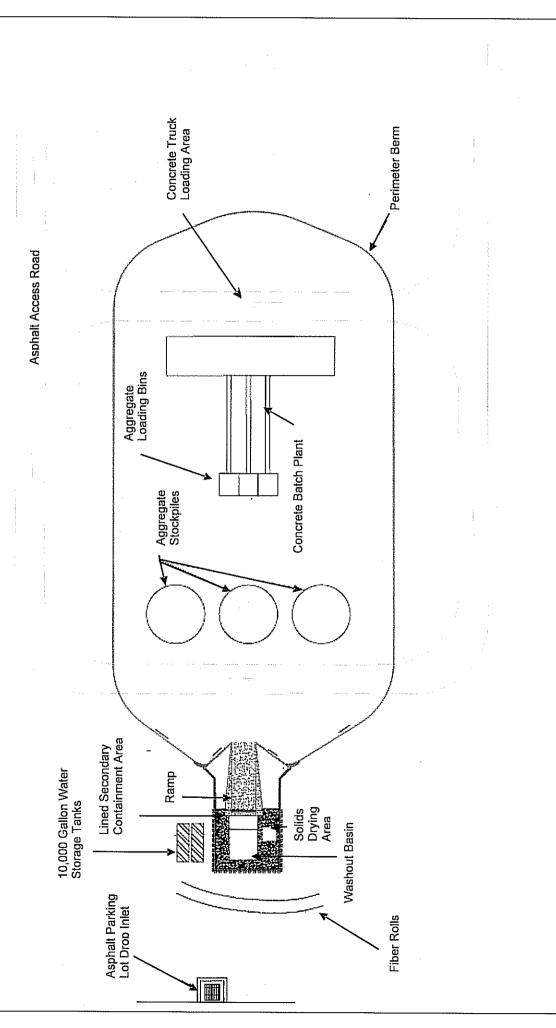
Coffman Specialties, Inc and **Teichert Construction Company** Boreal Temporary Batch Plant and

Concrete /Asphalt Recycling Site

NEVADA COUNTY



1 in. = 2,000 ft.



Boreal Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete /Asphalt Recycling Site Coffman Specialties, Inc and Teichert Construction Company **NEVADA COUNTY** SITE PLAN

Drawing Reference: Vector Engineering, Inc.

ATTACHMENT C ORDER NO. R5-2009-0089

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR CQA PLANS AND CQA REPORTS

FOR

COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC. AND TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY BOREAL TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE /ASPHALT RECYCLING SITE

NEVADA COUNTY

A detailed Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan shall be submitted prior to construction in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Provisions of the waiver. A CQA Report shall be submitted prior to discharge in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Provisions of the waiver. All plans and reports must be prepared under the direction of, and signed by, a certified engineering geologist or registered civil engineer licensed by the State of California.

SECTION 1 – Construction Quality Assurance Plan

The CQA Plan shall be prepared in accordance with U.S. EPA Guidance and shall contain the following minimum information:

A. Introduction

- 1. Purpose and scope of the CQA Plan
- Description of all systems and improvements constructed under the CQA Plan, including (as applicable):
 - i. Excavations and Fills
 - ii. Liner subgrade
 - iii. Geomembranes
 - iv. Geotextiles
 - v. Geonets
 - vi. Leak detection systems
 - vii. Concrete structure base materials (protection of underlying geosynthetics)
 - viii. Reinforced concrete sumps and pavement (protection of underlying geosynthetics)
 - ix. Concrete materials, including any permeability-reducing admixtures
 - x. Concrete coatings
 - xi. Elastomeric caulking and sealing agents
 - xii. Any other item whose construction or operation is integral to, or may affect, the integrity of the waste containment system.

B. Roles, Responsibilities, and Coordination

- 1. Define the roles and responsibilities of all parties to the work to be performed under the CQA Plan, including the project owner, the design engineer, the general contractor, any subcontractors, geosynthetic materials manufacturer(s), geosynthetics installer, the CQA consultant, other manufacturers or vendors, and testing laboratories.
- 2. Define the qualifications, roles, and responsibilities of the CQA Team, including the CQA Project Director, CQA Field Manager, and CQA Field Monitors.

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR CQA PLANS AND CQA REPORTS
WAIVING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC. AND TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
BOREAL TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE /ASPHALT RECYCLING
NEVADA COUNTY

- 3. Define the reporting, communications, meetings, and decision-making process that will be used to ensure full implementation of the CQA Plan.
- C. CQA Program Description
- D. For all of the systems and improvements listed in A.2 above, provide the following information as applicable:
 - 1. Manufacturing
 - Raw materials quality control
 - ii. Production quality control
 - iii. Conformance testing
 - · sampling procedures
 - · conformance test procedures
 - · conformance test results and acceptance criteria
 - 2. Shipping, Handling and Storage Procedures
 - 3. Installation
 - Preparation for installation and acceptance of prior work that bears on the performance of the system or improvement to be installed
 - ii. Installation procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
 - iii. Inspection procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
 - iv. Testing procedures to ensure compliance with specifications
 - · destructive testing
 - non-destructive testing
 - v. Procedures for interpreting test results; identifying damage or substandard installation; and selecting and implementing mitigation measures
 - vi. Procedures for testing and acceptance of repaired or replaced items
 - 4. Requirements for CQA Documentation
 - i. Field notes forms
 - ii. Inspection forms
 - iii. Test result forms
 - iv. Record (as-built) drawings and specifications

SECTION 2 – Construction Quality Assurance Report

The CQA Report must provide complete documentation of all inspection, testing, and repair or reconstruction that demonstrate that the improvements meet the requirements set forth in the construction specifications. In addition, the report must also clearly identify, describe, and justify any deviations from the approved CQA Plan. In addition to a narrative description of CQA Plan implementation, the report shall include all items listed under D.4 above.

ATTACHMENT D ORDER NO. R5-2009-0089

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

FOR

COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC. AND TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY BOREAL TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE /ASPHALT RECYCLING SITE

NEVADA COUNTY

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) describes requirements for the washout basin, the secondary waste containment area monitoring, and wastewater/residual solids monitoring. This MRP is issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13267. The Discharger shall not implement any changes to this MRP unless and until a revised MRP is issued by the Executive Officer.

Field test instruments (such as those used to measure pH, electrical conductivity, and dissolved oxygen) may be used provided that:

- 1. The operator is trained in proper use and maintenance of the instruments;
- 2. The instruments are calibrated prior to each monitoring event;
- 3. The instruments are serviced and/or calibrated by the manufacturer at the recommended frequency; and
- 4. Field calibration reports are submitted as described in the "Reporting" section of the MRP.

WASHOUT BASIN AND SECONDARY WASTE CONTAINMENT AREA MONITORING

The washout basin and the secondary waste containment area shall be inspected weekly and monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	Type of Sample	Sampling <u>Frequency</u>	Reporting Frequency
Freeboard Dissolved oxygen Washout Basin condition ¹	0.1 Feet mg/L N/A	Measurement Grab Observation	Weekly Weekly Weekly	Monthly Monthly Monthly
Secondary Waste Containment Area condition ¹	N/A	Observation	Weekly	Monthly
Odor	N/A	Observation	Weekly	Monthly

Includes, but may not be limited to accumulation of solids that affects storage capacity; separation, blistering, tearing; and any other signs of deterioration.

WASTEWATER AND RESIDUAL SOLIDS MONITORING

At a minimum, the Discharger shall monitor discharges to the waste management unit as follows:

Constituent/Parameter	<u>Units</u>	Type of <u>Sample</u>	Sampling <u>Frequency</u>	Reporting <u>Frequency</u>
Wastewater				
Influent flow ¹	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Flow to recycling system	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Volume transported offsite for disposal	gpd	Meter reading	Daily	Monthly
Residual Solids (if applicable)			•	
Volume removed from Washout basin	cubic yards	Calculation	Daily	Monthly
Volume transported offsite for recycling or disposal ²	cubic yards	Calculation	Daily	Monthly

Include wastewater and storm water flows.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

All areas (washout basin and the secondary containment area) used to collect wastewater shall be thoroughly cleaned, inspected, and repaired as needed at least once per year. The following is a minimum list of required annual inspection items:

- For aboveground storage tanks, check for:
 - a. Cracks and holes:
 - b. Evidence of corrosion;
 - c. Leaking pipes and valves; and
 - d. Flow meter function.
- 2. For washout basin, check for:
 - a. Cracks in the steel;
 - b. Evidence of concrete chemical damage;
 - c. Leaking pipes and valves; and
 - d. Flow meter function.
- 3. For paved areas, check for:
 - a. Concrete cracks and spalling;
 - b. Damaged caulking:

Records and receipts shall be maintained at the facility.

D-3

ORDER NO. R5-2009-0089
COFFMAN SPECIALTIES, INC. AND TEICHERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
BOREAL TEMPORARY BATCH PLANT AND CONCRETE /ASPHALT RECYCLING SITE
NEVADA COUNTY

- c. Evidence of concrete chemical damage;
- d. Evidence of curb damage; and
- e. If the concrete is coated, check for cracks, tears, abrasion, and UV damage.

REPORTING

In reporting monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, sample type, and reported analytical result for each sample are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and spatial or temporal trends, as applicable. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the locations specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported in the next scheduled monitoring report.

As required by the California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all Groundwater Monitoring Reports shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a Registered Engineer or Professional Geologist and signed by the registered professional.

A. Monthly Monitoring Reports

Monthly Monitoring Reports for the operational months May through October shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the **1**st day of the second month following monitoring (i.e. the May Report is due by 1 July). At a minimum, the Monthly Monitoring Report shall include:

- 1. Results of the washout basin and wastewater and residual solids monitoring;
- 2. A scaled map depicting the washout basin and the locations where freeboard is measured:
- A comparison of monitoring data to the discharge specifications and an explanation of any violation of those requirements. Data shall be presented in tabular format;
- 4. A calibration log verifying calibration of all monitoring instruments and devices used to comply with the prescribed monitoring program;
- 5. A discussion of all off-site industrial waste disposal, including the names and addresses of haulers and disposal facilities utilized during the month;
- 6. All activities performed to correct problems noted during weekly inspections; and
- 7. If requested by staff, copies of laboratory analytical report(s) and haulers receipts for any wastewater hauled off-site.

B. Annual Monitoring Report

An Annual Monitoring Report shall be prepared as the twelfth monthly monitoring report. The Annual Monitoring Report shall include all monitoring data required in the monthly monitoring schedule and shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **1 February** each year. In addition to the data normally presented in the Monthly Monitoring Reports, the Annual Monitoring Report shall include the following:

- 1. The contents of the regular monthly monitoring report for the last month of the year;
- 2. If requested by staff, tabular and graphical summaries of all monitoring data collected during the year;
- 3. A report of results for the annual inspection program, a complete description of all problems noted, and a complete description of repairs or replacements implemented to provide continuous complete containment of the waste;
- 4. A discussion of compliance problems and any corrective actions taken, as well as any planned or proposed actions needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;
- 5. A discussion of any data gaps and potential deficiencies/redundancies in the monitoring system or reporting program;
- 6. A summary of information on the management and disposal of sediments, including names and address of disposal facilities, dates of shipment, and quantity shipped.
- 7. A forecast of influent flows for the coming year, as described in Standard Provision No. E.4; and
- 8. A summary of the operational season decommissioning activities.

A transmittal letter shall accompany each self-monitoring report. The letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and all actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as operation or facility modifications. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory. The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger or the Discharger's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate, and complete.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program as of the date of this Order.

Ordered by:

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

(Date)

ram: 20-Aug-09

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1 March 1991

A. General Provisions:

- 1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, or protect the Discharger from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws. This Order does not convey any property rights or exclusive privileges.
- 2. The provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is held invalid, the remainder of this Order shall not be affected.
- 3. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that results in either a temporary or permanent need to reduce or eliminate the authorized discharge;
 - d. A material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge.
- 4. Before making a material change in the character, location, or volume of discharge, the discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. An increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in waste discharge requirements.
 - b. A significant change in disposal method, location or volume, e.g., change from land disposal to land treatment.
 - c. The addition of a major industrial, municipal or domestic waste discharge facility.
 - d. The addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.

- 5. Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with California law and regulations, all reports prepared in accordance with terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.
- 6. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with this Order. Such steps shall include accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
- 7. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- 8. The discharger shall permit representatives of the Regional Board (hereafter Board) and the State Water Resources Control Board, upon presentations of credentials, to:
 - a. Enter premises where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of and facilities in which any records are kept,
 - b. Copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order,
 - c. Inspect at reasonable hours, monitoring equipment required by this Order, and
 - d. Sample, photograph and video tape any discharge, waste, waste management unit, or monitoring device.
- 9. For any electrically operated equipment at the site, the failure of which would cause loss of control or containment of waste materials, or violation of this Order, the discharger shall employ safeguards to prevent loss of control over wastes. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures, or other means.
- 10. The fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in Order to maintain compliance with this Order shall not be a defense for the discharger's violations of the Order.
- 11. Neither the treatment nor the discharge shall create a condition of nuisance or pollution as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
- 12. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.

B. General Reporting Requirements:

1. In the event the discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation of this Order for any reason, the discharger shall notify the Board by telephone at (916) 464-3291 [Note: Current phone numbers for all three Regional Board offices may be found on the internet at http://www.swreb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact_us.] as soon as it or its agents

have knowledge of such noncompliance or potential for noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within **two weeks**. The written notification shall state the nature, time and cause of noncompliance, and shall include a timetable for corrective actions.

2. The discharger shall have a plan for preventing and controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events.

This plan shall:

- a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss or leakage of wastes from each waste management, treatment, or disposal facility.
- b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present waste management/treatment units and operational procedures, and identify needed changes of contingency plans.
- c. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed changes in waste management/treatment facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when changes will be implemented.

The Board, after review of the plan, may establish conditions that it deems necessary to control leakages and minimize their effects.

- 3. All reports shall be signed by persons identified below:
 - a. <u>For a corporation</u>: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
 - c. <u>For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency</u>: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official.
 - d. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in 3a, 3b or 3c of this requirement if;
 - (1) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in 3a, 3b or 3c of this provision;
 - (2) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a waste management unit, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 - (3) the written authorization is submitted to the Board

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of the those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

- 4. Technical and monitoring reports specified in this Order are requested pursuant to Section 13267 of the Water Code. Failing to furnish the reports by the specified deadlines and falsifying information in the reports, are misdemeanors that may result in assessment of civil liabilities against the discharger.
- 5. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report and any other reports required by this Order to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114

Note: Current addresses for all three Regional Board offices may be found on the internet at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/contact_us.

or the current address if the office relocates.

C. Provisions for Monitoring:

- 1. All analyses shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of: (1) Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater (EPA 600 Series) and (2) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (SW 846-latest edition). The test method may be modified subject to application and approval of alternate test procedures under the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 136).
- 2. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. In the event a certified laboratory is not available to the discharger, analyses performed by a noncertified laboratory will be accepted provided a Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program is instituted by the laboratory. A manual containing the steps followed in this program must be kept in the laboratory and shall be available for inspection by Board staff. The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to EPA guidelines or to procedures approved by the Board.

Unless otherwise specified, all metals shall be reported as Total Metals.

3. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to

complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Record of monitoring information shall include:

- a. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements,
- b. the individual(s) who performed the sampling of the measurements,
- c. the date(s) analyses were performed,
- d. the individual(s) who performed the analyses,
- e. the laboratory which performed the analysis,
- f. the analytical techniques or methods used, and
- g. the results of such analyses.
- 4. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated at least yearly to ensure their continued accuracy.
- 5. The discharger shall maintain a written sampling program sufficient to assure compliance with the terms of this Order. Anyone performing sampling on behalf of the discharger shall be familiar with the sampling plan.
- 6. The discharger shall construct all monitoring wells to meet or exceed the standards stated in the State Department of Water Resources *Bulletin 74-81* and subsequent revisions, and shall comply with the reporting provisions for wells required by Water Code Sections 13750 through 13755.22

D. Standard Conditions for Facilities Subject to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division3, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15)

- 1. All classified waste management units shall be designed under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist. Designs shall include a Construction Quality Assurance Plan, the purpose of which is to:
 - a. demonstrate that the waste management unit has been constructed according to the specifications and plans as approved by the Board.
 - b. provide quality control on the materials and construction practices used to construct the waste management unit and prevent the use of inferior products and/or materials which do not meet the approved design plans or specifications.
- 2. Prior to the discharge of waste to any classified waste management unit, a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist must certify that the waste management unit meets the construction or prescriptive standards and performance goals in Chapter 15, unless an engineered alternative has been approved by the Board. In the case of an engineered alternative, the registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist must

- certify that the waste management unit has been constructed in accordance with Board-approved plans and specifications.
- 3. Materials used to construct liners shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure containment of discharged wastes over the operating life, closure, and post-closure maintenance period of the waste management units.
- 4. Closure of each waste management unit shall be performed under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist.

E. Conditions Applicable to Discharge Facilities Exempted from Chapter 15 Under Section 2511

- 1. If the discharger's wastewater treatment plant is publicly owned or regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, it shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade according to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 4, Chapter 14.
- 2. By-pass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for by-pass unless:
 - a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production); and
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; or
 - b. (1) by-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and
 - (2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and
 - (3) the discharger notifies the Board ten days in advance.

The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated by-pass as required in paragraph B.1. above.

3. A discharger that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset (see definition in E.6 below) in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other evidence, that:

- a. an upset occurred and the cause(s) can be identified;
- b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;
- c. the discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph B.1. above; and
- d. the discharger complied with any remedial measures required by waste discharge requirements.

In any enforcement proceeding, the discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

- 4. A discharger whose waste flow has been increasing, or is projected to increase, shall estimate when flows will reach hydraulic and treatment capacities of its treatment, collection, and disposal facilities. The projections shall be made in January, based on the last three years' average dry weather flows, peak wet weather flows and total annual flows, as appropriate. When any projection shows that capacity of any part of the facilities may be exceeded in four years, the discharger shall notify the Board by 31 January.
- 5. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of wastes to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to disposal. Samples shall be collected at such a point and in such a manner to ensure a representative sample of the discharge.

6. Definitions

- a. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action.
- b. The monthly average discharge is the total discharge by volume during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the facility was discharging. This number is to be reported in gallons per day or million gallons per day.
 - Where less than daily sampling is required by this Order, the monthly average shall be determined by the summation of all the measured discharges by the number of days during the month when the measurements were made.
- c. The monthly average concentration is the arithmetic mean of measurements made during the month.
- d. The "daily maximum" discharge is the total discharge by volume during any day.

- e. The "daily maximum" **concentration** is the highest measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.
- f. A "grab" sample is any sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- g. Unless otherwise specified, a composite sample is a combination of individual samples collected over the specified sampling period;
 - (1) at equal time intervals, with a maximum interval of one hour
 - (2) at varying time intervals (average interval one hour or less) so that each sample represents an equal portion of the cumulative flow.

The duration of the sampling period shall be specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The method of compositing shall be reported with the results.

7. Annual Pretreatment Report Requirements:

Applies to dischargers required to have a Pretreatment Program as stated in waste discharge requirements.)

The annual report shall be submitted by 28 February and include, but not be limited to, the following items:

a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the influent and effluent for those pollutants EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users.

The discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of 12 discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed at least annually. The discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which may be causing or contributing to Interference, Pass Through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

b. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any

additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Pass Through, Interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

- c. The cumulative number of industrial users that the discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.
- d. An updated list of the discharger's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent that the federal categorical standards. The discharger shall also list the noncategorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The discharger shall characterize the compliance status through the year of record of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:
 - (1) Complied with baseline monitoring report requirements (where applicable);
 - (2) Consistently achieved compliance;
 - (3) Inconsistently achieved compliance;
 - (4) Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
 - (5) Complied with schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);
 - (6) Did not achieve compliance and not on a compliance schedule;
 - (7) Compliance status unknown.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by the descriptions in items (d)(3) through (d)(7) above shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to EPA and the Board. The report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Order.

e. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding the industrial users. The summary shall include but not be limited to, a tabulation of categories of dischargers that were inspected and sampled; how many and how often; and incidents of noncompliance detected.

- f. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include the names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:
 - (1) Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial user's apparent noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
 - (2) Administrative Orders regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
 - (3) Civil actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations;
 - (4) Criminal actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the federal categorical standards or local discharge limitations.
 - (5) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user identify the amount of the penalties;
 - (6) Restriction of flow to the treatment plant; or
 - (7) Disconnection from discharge to the treatment plant.
- g. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the discharger's approved Pretreatment Program, including, but not limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority of enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; and staffing levels.
- h. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.
- i. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.
- j. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

Duplicate signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Board and:

Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency W-5 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

and

State Water Resource Control Board Division of Water Quality P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812

Revised January 2004 to update addresses and phone numbers